Listing of Claims (or Amendments to the Claims):

1. (currently amended) A method of assembling a head gimbal assembly comprising the following steps performed in the following order:

attaching a head/slider having at least one termination pad to a flex circuit having at least one electrical lead to produce a head/slider circuited gimbal assembly having at least one static angle;

electrically connecting the at least one termination pad of the head/slider to the at least one electrical lead of the flex circuit; [[and]]

attaching the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly to a suspension having at least one static angle; and

determining the at least one static angle of the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly after the step of electrically connecting the at least one termination pad of the head/slider to the at least one electrical lead of the flex circuit.

2. (cancelled).

3. (previously presented) The method of claim 2 and further including:

determining the at least one static angle of the suspension prior to the step of attaching the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly to the suspension.

4. (previously presented) The method of claim 3 and further including performing a dynamic electrical test on the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly prior to determining the at least one static angle of the suspension.

5. (previously presented) The method of claim 4 and further including determining an offset between the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly prior to attaching the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly to the suspension.

6. (original) The method of claim 5 wherein said offset is determined according to the following formula:

$$X = -(\Theta_{\text{Circuited Gimbal}} * k_{\text{Circuited Gimbal}} + \Theta_{\text{Suspension Flexure}} * k_{\text{Suspension Flexure}})/F_{\text{Gram}} - X_0$$

where

$\Theta_{\text{Circuited Gimbal}}$ = static angle of the HSCG assembly;

$k_{\text{Circuited Gimbal}}$ = stiffness of the HSCG assembly;

$\Theta_{\text{Suspension Flexure}}$ = static angle of the suspension;

$k_{\text{Suspension Flexure}}$ = stiffness of the suspension;

F_{Gram} = Gram Load; and

X_0 = the product of the gram load and the load point shift.

7. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 and further including: determining the at least one static angle of the suspension prior to the step of attaching the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly to the suspension.

8. (previously presented) The method of claim 1 and further including performing a dynamic electrical test on the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly prior to determining the at least one static angle of the suspension.

9. (original) The method of claim 8 wherein said dynamic electrical test is performed by flying the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly over a rotating media disk.

10. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 and further including determining an offset between the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly prior to attaching [[it]] <u>the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly</u> to the suspension.

11. (original) The method of claim 10 wherein said offset is determined according to the following formula:

$$X = -(\Theta_{\text{Circuited Gimbal}} * k_{\text{Circuited Gimbal}} + \Theta_{\text{Suspension Flexure}} * k_{\text{Suspension Flexure}})/F_{\text{Gram}} - X_0$$

where

$\Theta_{\text{Circuited Gimbal}}$ = static angle of the HSCG assembly;

$k_{\text{Circuited Gimbal}}$ = stiffness of the HSCG assembly;

$\Theta_{\text{Suspension Flexure}}$ = static angle of the suspension;

$k_{\text{Suspension Flexure}}$ = stiffness of the suspension;

F_{Gram} = Gram Load; and

X_0 = the product of the gram load and the load point shift.

12. (currently amended) A method of assembling a head gimbal assembly comprising the following steps performed in the following order:

attaching a head/slider having at least one termination pad to an insulation layer of a flex circuit having at least one electrical lead to produce a head/slider circuited gimbal assembly having at least one static angle;

electrically connecting the at least one termination pad of the head/slider to the at least one electrical lead of the flex circuit; [[and]]

attaching the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly to a suspension having at least one static angle; and

determining the at least one static angle of the suspension prior to the step of attaching the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly to the suspension.

13. (previously presented) A method of assembling a head gimbal assembly comprising the following steps:

attaching a head/slider having at least one termination pad to a flex circuit having at least one electrical lead to produce a head/slider circuited gimbal assembly having a static angle;

electrically connecting the at least one termination pad of the head/slider to the at least one electrical lead of the flex circuit;

attaching the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly to a suspension having at least one static angle; and

determining the static angle of the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly prior to the step of attaching the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly to the suspension.

14. (previously presented)The method of claim 13 wherein the determining step comprises determining the static angle of the head/slider circuited gimbal assembly after the step of electrically connecting the at least one termination pad of the head/slider to the at least one electrical lead of the flex circuit, and further comprising the step of determining the static angle of the suspension prior to the step of attaching the head/slider circuited gimbal assemble to the suspension.